

PERMIT TO OPERATE

NCU 047-12

LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION, ARCATA

JULY 18, 1997

NORTH COAST UNIFIED
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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NORTH COAST UNIFIED AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PERMIT TO OPERATE

LOUISIANA-PACIFIC, ARCATA

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
 4700 West End Road
 Arcata, CA 95521
 Responsible Official: Francis F. Eck
 707/445-7511
 Plant Contact: Environmental & Safety Coordinator
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BUSINESS ACTIVITY: Louisiana-Pacific owns and operates a particleboard manufacturing mill. The mill receives raw material wood wastes consisting mostly of sawdust and shavings which are processed into fine wood particles. These wood particles are dried to remove moisture prior to mixing with wax, scavenger chemicals, resin, catalyst and other materials. The treated wood particles are then formed into mats for pressing into particleboard of various thickness. The boards are then moved to the finishing area of the mill for surface preparation and board sizing prior to packaging and shipping. This particleboard plant has five separate processes: Combustion, Material Preparation, Wood Flake Drying, Forming, and Finishing.

EQUIPMENT LOCATED AT: Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Arcata, California. The facility is located in the northwestern portion of California within the County of Humboldt and is about ¼ mile to the east of the junction of State Highways 299 and 101 within the northern portion of the city of Arcata. Arcata is approximately 10 miles north of the city of Eureka, the County seat. The facility is located on relatively level coastal terrain with hills in close proximity to the east of the mill.

Whereas a timely application for a Permit to Operate has been made by Louisiana-Pacific Corporation (hereinafter called the Permittee) pursuant to Regulation 5 (implementation of federal Title 5 operating permits) of the Rules and Regulations of the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District (hereinafter called the District), and said application has been reviewed and found complete by the Air Pollution Control Officer of said District (hereinafter referred to as the Control Officer or NCUAQMD).

Unless otherwise noted, all requirements in this PERMIT are federally enforceable. All previous operating permits and Authority To Construct(ATC) permits issued by the District are rescinded upon issuance of this PERMIT.

This is your Permit to Operate (hereinafter called PERMIT) subject to the following terms and conditions:

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEMS	continuous emissions monitoring system
CFR	Code of federal regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
deg. F	degrees Fahrenheit
District North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District	
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
gpm	gallons per minute
gr/acf	grains per actual cubic foot
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
MMBtu million	British thermal units
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O ₂	oxygen
pH	hydrogen ion concentration in a solution
ppmv	parts per million by volume
tpy	tons per year

PERMIT UNITS

A. Combustion Processes

(1) Permit Number - **NS-028(Steam Generator).**

Name - Wood Fired Boiler

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - The permittee operates a steam generator manufactured by Keller, model DS-9-5 rated at 25,000 lbs/hr steam output. The boiler is fired with natural gas and sanderdust wood waste which is generated from mill processes. Moisture content of the wood is usually less than 10% and contains some of the resin chemicals used to bond the wood flakes in the particleboard.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. **Particulate loading** - The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/dscf of exhaust gas, calculated to 12 percent CO[Regulation 1, Rule 420(a)]
2. **Visible emissions** - see General Provisions, section L.

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. **Particulate Matter** - CARB Method 5.
2. **Visible Emissions** - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4.[Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

- A. The boiler shall be fired only with natural gas and sanderdust wood waste.
- B. The boiler shall be maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times.

B. Material Preparation Process

(1) Permit Number - **NC-220(Collector).**

Name - Hog #2 - System #6

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Jeffrey hog used to refine large wood pieces into smaller wood particles for the production of particleboard. A 75 HP blower is used to pneumatically convey the wood particles to dual 67 inch diameter cyclone collectors arranged in parallel. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III. EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. **Particulate loading** - The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.
All permit units which are a part of the Material Preparation Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]
2. **Visible emissions** - see General Provisions, section L.
3. **Fugitive Dust** - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

- A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:
 1. **Particulate Matter** - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.
 2. **Visible Emissions** - Federal Method 9.
Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].
 3. **Fugitive Dust** - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.
 - a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.
 - b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

- A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.
- B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

- A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector(s) become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

(2) Permit Number - NC-224(Collector).

Name - Hog #1 - System #21

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Jeffrey hog used to refine large wood pieces into smaller wood particles for the production of particleboard. A 75 HP blower is used to pneumatically convey the wood particles to dual 67 inch diameter cyclone collectors arranged in parallel. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading - The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

All permit units which are a part of the Material Preparation Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector(s) become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

(3) Permit Number - NC-348(Collector).

Name - East Refiner - System #30a

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Bauer refiner used to refine large wood pieces into smaller wood particles for the production of particleboard. A 100 HP blower is used to pneumatically convey wood particles to dual 46 inch diameter cyclone collectors arranged in parallel. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading -

(a) The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

(b) All permit units which are a part of the Material Preparation Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

(c) Combined total particulate matter emissions from permit units, NC-348 and NC-349 shall not exceed 25 tons per year as calculated on a calendar year basis.[Authority to Construct dated July 30, 1985]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector(s) become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

(4) Permit Number - NC-349(Collector).
Name - West Refiner - System #30b

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Bauer refiner used to refine large wood pieces into smaller wood particles for the production of particleboard. A 100 HP blower is used to pneumatically convey wood particles to dual 46 inch diameter cyclone collectors arranged in parallel. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading -

- (a) The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.
- (b) All permit units which are a part of the Material Preparation Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]
- (c) Combined total particulate matter emissions from permit units, NC-348 and NC-349 shall not exceed 25 tons per year as calculated on a calendar year basis.[Authority to Construct dated July 30, 1985]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector(s) become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

(5) Permit Number - NC-370(Collector).

Name - Central Refiner - System #30c

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Bauer refiner used to refine large wood pieces into smaller wood particles for the production of particleboard. A 100 HP blower is used to pneumatically convey wood particles to dual 46 inch diameter cyclone collectors arranged in parallel. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading -

(a) The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

(b) All permit units which are a part of the Material Preparation Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

(c) Total particulate matter emissions from this permit unit shall not exceed 25 tons per year as calculated on a calendar year basis.[Authority to Construct dated December 15, 1987]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector(s) become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

(6) Permit Number - NC-355(Collector).

Name - Sprout Waldron - System #31

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Sprout Waldron refiner used to refine large wood pieces into smaller wood particles for the production of particleboard. A 300 HP blower is used to pneumatically convey wood particles to dual 84 inch diameter cyclone collectors arranged in parallel. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading -

(a) The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

(b) All permit units which are a part of the Material Preparation Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

(c) Total particulate matter emissions from this permit unit shall not exceed 25 tons per year as calculated on a calendar year basis.[Authority to Construct issued September 13, 1985]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector(s) become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

(7) Permit Number - **NC-350a(Collector).**
Name - **Pallman #3 - System #32**

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Pallman flaker used to refine large wood pieces into smaller wood particles for the production of particleboard. A 50 HP blower is used to pneumatically convey wood particles to a 50 inch diameter cyclone collector. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading - The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

All permit units which are a part of the Material Preparation Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

(8) Permit Number - NC-350b(Collector).
Name - Pallman #4 - System #33

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Pallman flaker used to refine large wood pieces into smaller wood particles for the production of particleboard. A 40 HP blower is used to pneumatically convey wood particles to a 50 inch diameter cyclone collector. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading - The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

All permit units which are a part of the Material Preparation Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

C. Wood Flake Drying Process

(1) Permit Number - **ND-231(Drier).**

Name - Core Drier

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Guarantee Performance triple pass rotary drier used to dry core material for particleboard production. A Coen, energex burner fired with sanderdust is used to provide heat input to the drier. The burner is rated at 35 MMBtu/hr heat input from the fuels. Natural gas is also added for pilot firing purposes.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - Exhaust gases are vented through multiple cyclones followed by a GeoEnergy E-tube wet electrostatic precipitator. The precipitator has 189 tubes @ 10 inch O.D. x 13 feet length. Automatic injection of a water/caustic solution is used to flush the tubes on a routine basis. Voltage and amperage meters are provided which indicate instantaneous operation of the precipitator. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading -

- a. The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/dscf of exhaust gas calculated to 12% CQ.
- b. All permit units which are a part of the Wood Drying Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr.

[Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

B. Nitrogen Oxides - Emissions from all permit units which are a part of the Wood Drying Process shall not discharge nitrogen oxides (calculated as NO₂) in excess of 294 tons per year. This will be determined on a monthly basis as a 12 month moving average. The nitrogen oxides shall be determined from drier inlet temperatures as indicated in the Compliance Monitoring section IV. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

A. Particulate Matter - CARB Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance.

B. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Precipitator voltage shall be monitored as an indicator of particulate matter emissions including visible emissions in accordance with section V.C., and the precipitator shall be operated and maintained to insure the minimum voltage is attained.

An excursion of the minimum 40KV precipitator voltage will not be considered as a violation of the emission limitations of section III.A.1.&2. If more than 5% of the actual hourly values per month are less than the minimum voltage, the permittee shall prepare a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) which specifies the measures to be taken to bring the voltage excursions back within the 5% maximum deviation.

C. Nitrogen Oxides - Drier inlet temperatures shall be continuously monitored and recorded using a computer data acquisition system. A thermocouple sensor shall be located and operated at the inlet to the drier as approved by the District. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

CARB Method 100 shall be used to determine nitrogen oxide emission rates. A correlation between nitrogen oxides and drier inlet temperature shall be determined for three different average drier inlet temperature ranges. The following methodology shall be used to determine the maximum allowable average drier inlet temperature:

1. Generate a least squares equation for each drier involving lbs/hr nitrogen oxides emissions and average drier inlet temperature.
2. Determine the average equation for all driers for the individual least square equations.
3. From the maximum emission rate of nitrogen oxides of 294 tpy(67.2 lbs/hr at 24 hours per day and 365 days per year), determine the average drier inlet temperature from step 2. This value represents a 12 month moving average of temperature, expressed as a monthly value.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provisions Section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A monthly report showing the date, average daily and monthly drier inlet temperature shall be sent to the District no later than the fifteenth day of the following month. In addition, the 12 month moving average of the inlet temperatures for the drier shall be reported for each of the past 12 months as well as the average for all driers for the 12 month period. Data availability

from the data acquisition system on the drier inlet temperature shall be 90 percent of the actual operating time of the drier. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

B. The thermocouple used to monitor the drier inlet temperature shall be calibrated on a yearly basis using a standard thermocouple calibrator or similar device approved by the District. A report of the calibration shall be sent to the District with the annual compliance certification report.

C. The voltage and current to the field of the wet electrostatic precipitator shall be manually recorded in a log approximately once each hour. Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90 percent of the actual operating time of the drier.

D. The precipitator voltage and amperage meters shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturers specifications.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - See General Provisions, section C.

A. Prior to being vented to the atmosphere, all exhaust gases shall be directed through the multiple cyclones and then the wet electrostatic precipitator. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

A safety bypass of the wet electrostatic precipitator shall be allowed when a high temperature bypass alarm located in the blowpipe between the quench chamber and the unit is triggered. The high temperature bypass alarm shall be set at 175 F.

B. An alkaline solution of water shall be used to flush the tubes in the wet electrostatic precipitator on a frequency determined to maintain the emissions of particulate matter in compliance with section III. A.

C. The wet electrostatic precipitator shall be energized with precipitator voltage inputs of at least 40KV when controlling exhaust gas particulate matter.

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Guarantee Performance triple pass rotary drier used to dry core material for particleboard production. A Coen, energex burner fired with sanderdust is used to provide heat input to the drier. The burner is rated at 35 MMBtu/hr heat input from the fuels. Natural gas is also added for pilot firing purposes.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - Exhaust gases are vented through multiple cyclones followed by a GeoEnergy E-tube wet electrostatic precipitator. The precipitator has 189 tubes @ 10 inch O.D. x 13 feet length. Automatic injection of a water/caustic solution is used to flush the tubes on a routine basis. Voltage and amperage meters are provided which indicate instantaneous operation of the precipitator. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading -

a. The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/dscf of exhaust gas calculated to 12% CQ.

b. All permit units which are a part of the Wood Drying Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr.

[Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

B. Nitrogen Oxides - Emissions from all permit units which are a part of the Wood Drying Process shall not discharge nitrogen oxides (calculated as NO₂) in excess of 294 tons per year. This will be determined on a monthly basis as a 12 month moving average. The nitrogen oxides shall be determined from drier inlet temperatures as indicated in the Compliance Monitoring section IV. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

A. Particulate Matter - CARB Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance.

B. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Precipitator voltage shall be monitored as an indicator of particulate matter emissions including visible emissions in accordance with section V.C., and the precipitator shall be operated and maintained to insure the minimum voltage is attained.

An excursion of the minimum 40KV precipitator voltage will not be considered as a violation of the emission limitations of section III.A.1.&2. If more than 5% of the actual hourly values per month are less than the minimum voltage, the permittee shall prepare a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) which specifies the measures to be taken to bring the voltage excursions back within the 5% maximum deviation.

C. Nitrogen Oxides - Drier inlet temperatures shall be continuously monitored and recorded using a computer data acquisition system. A thermocouple sensor shall be located and operated at the inlet to the drier as approved by the District. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

CARB Method 100 shall be used to determine nitrogen oxide emission rates. A correlation between nitrogen oxides and drier inlet temperature shall be determined for three different average drier inlet temperature ranges. The following methodology shall be used to determine the maximum allowable average drier inlet temperature:

1. Generate a least squares equation for each drier involving lbs/hr nitrogen oxides emissions and average drier inlet temperature.
2. Determine the average equation for all driers for the individual least square equations.
3. From the maximum emission rate of nitrogen oxides of 294 tpy(67.2 lbs/hr at 24 hours per day and 365 days per year), determine the average drier inlet temperature from step 2. This value represents a 12 month moving average of temperature, expressed as a monthly value.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provisions Section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A monthly report showing the date, average daily and monthly drier inlet temperature shall be sent to the District no later than the fifteenth day of the following month. In addition, the 12 month moving average of the inlet temperatures for the drier shall be reported for each of the past 12 months as well as the average for all driers for the 12 month period. Data availability from the data acquisition system on the drier inlet temperature shall be 90 percent of the actual operating time of the drier. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

B. The thermocouple used to monitor the drier inlet temperature shall be calibrated on a yearly basis using a standard thermocouple calibrator or similar device approved by the District. A report of the calibration shall be sent to the District with the annual compliance certification report.

C. The voltage and current to the field of the wet electrostatic precipitator shall be manually recorded in a log approximately once each hour. Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90 percent of the actual operating time of the drier.

D. The precipitator voltage and amperage meters shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturers specifications.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - See General Provisions, section C.

A. Prior to being vented to the atmosphere, all exhaust gases shall be directed through the multiple cyclones and then the wet electrostatic precipitator. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

A safety bypass of the wet electrostatic precipitator shall be allowed when a high temperature bypass alarm located in the blowpipe between the quench chamber and the unit is triggered. The high temperature bypass alarm shall be set at 175 F.

B. An alkaline solution of water shall be used to flush the tubes in the wet electrostatic precipitator on a frequency determined to maintain the emissions of particulate matter in compliance with section III. A.

C. The wet electrostatic precipitator shall be energized with precipitator voltage inputs of at least 40KV when controlling exhaust gas particulate matter.

(3) Permit Number - ND-233(Drier).

Name - Surface Drier

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Guarantee Performance triple pass rotary drier used to dry core material for particleboard production. A Coen, energex burner fired with sanderdust is used to provide heat input to the drier. The burner is rated at 35 MMBtu/hr heat input from the fuels. Natural gas is also added for pilot firing purposes.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - Exhaust gases are vented through multiple cyclones followed by a GeoEnergy E-tube wet electrostatic precipitator. The precipitator has 189 tubes @ 10 inch O.D. x 13 feet length. Automatic injection of a water/caustic solution is used to flush the tubes on a routine basis. Voltage and amperage meters are provided which indicate instantaneous operation of the precipitator. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading -

a. The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/dscf of exhaust gas calculated to 12% CQ.

b. All permit units which are a part of the Wood Drying Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr.

[Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

B. Nitrogen Oxides - Emissions from all permit units which are a part of the Wood Drying Process shall not discharge nitrogen oxides (calculated as NO₂) in excess of 294 tons per year. This will be determined on a monthly basis as a 12 month moving average. The nitrogen oxides shall be determined from drier inlet temperatures as indicated in the Compliance Monitoring section IV. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

A. Particulate Matter - CARB Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance.

B. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Precipitator voltage shall be monitored as an indicator of particulate matter emissions including visible emissions in accordance with section V.C., and the precipitator shall be operated and maintained to insure the minimum voltage is attained.

An excursion of the minimum 40KV precipitator voltage will not be considered as a violation of the emission limitations of section III.A.1.&2. If more than 5% of the actual hourly values per month are less than the minimum voltage, the permittee shall prepare a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) which specifies the measures to be taken to bring the voltage excursions back within the 5% maximum deviation.

C. Nitrogen Oxides - Drier inlet temperatures shall be continuously monitored and recorded using a computer data acquisition system. A thermocouple sensor shall be located and operated at the inlet to the drier as approved by the District. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

CARB Method 100 shall be used to determine nitrogen oxide emission rates. A correlation between nitrogen oxides and drier inlet temperature shall be determined for three different average drier inlet temperature ranges. The following methodology shall be used to determine the maximum allowable average drier inlet temperature:

1. Generate a least squares equation for each drier involving lbs/hr nitrogen oxides emissions and average drier inlet temperature.
2. Determine the average equation for all driers for the individual least square equations.
3. From the maximum emission rate of nitrogen oxides of 294 tpy(67.2 lbs/hr at 24 hours per day and 365 days per year), determine the average drier inlet temperature from step 2. This value represents a 12 month moving average of temperature, expressed as a monthly value.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provisions Section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A monthly report showing the date, average daily and monthly drier inlet temperature shall be sent to the District no later than the fifteenth day of the following month. In addition, the 12 month moving average of the inlet temperatures for the drier shall be reported for each of the past 12 months as well as the average for all driers for the 12 month period. Data availability from the data acquisition system on the drier inlet temperature shall be 90 percent of the actual operating time of the drier. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

B. The thermocouple used to monitor the drier inlet temperature shall be calibrated on a yearly basis using a standard thermocouple calibrator or similar device approved by the District. A report of the calibration shall be sent to the District with the annual compliance certification report.

C. The voltage and current to the field of the wet electrostatic precipitator shall be manually recorded in a log approximately once each hour. Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90 percent of the actual operating time of the drier.

D. The precipitator voltage and amperage meters shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturers specifications.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - See General Provisions, section C.

A. Prior to being vented to the atmosphere, all exhaust gases shall be directed through the multiple cyclones and then the wet electrostatic precipitator. [Authority to Construct dated June 11, 1990]

A safety bypass of the wet electrostatic precipitator shall be allowed when a high temperature bypass alarm located in the blowpipe between the quench chamber and the unit is triggered. The high temperature bypass alarm shall be set at 175 F.

B. An alkaline solution of water shall be used to flush the tubes in the wet electrostatic precipitator on a frequency determined to maintain the emissions of particulate matter in compliance with section III. A.

C. The wet electrostatic precipitator shall be energized with precipitator voltage inputs of at least 40KV when controlling exhaust gas particulate matter.

D. Forming Process

(1) Permit Number - **NC-274(Collector).**

Name - Mat trim - system #25

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - This system is used to collect dried material during the forming of the mats prior to pressing. A 50 HP blower is used to pneumatically convey wood particles to a 96 inch diameter cyclone collector. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading - The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

All permit units which are a part of the Forming Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

E. Finishing Process

(1) Permit Number - **NC-306(Collector).**

Name - CD #1

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Wood particles from the following equipment are pneumatically transported to a Western Pneumatic modified baghouse collector with 630 bags and 8253 sqft bag area: hog - 200 HP, saw - 75 HP, board separator - 30 HP. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading - The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

All permit units which are a part of the Finishing Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

(2) Permit Number - **NC-286(Collector).**
Name - CD #2

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Wood particles from the following equipment are pneumatically transported to a Western Pneumatic modified baghouse collector with 460 bags and 6026 sqft bag area: south sander - 300 HP, suck line - 15 HP. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading - The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

All permit units which are a part of the Finishing Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

B. Baghouse operation is required at all times except during a bypass safety gate spark detection episode. During a spark detection episode, water will be injected into the blowpipe to prevent a fire in the basic equipment.

(3) Permit Number - NC-191(Collector).

Name - CD #3

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Wood particles from the following equipment are pneumatically transported to a Western Pneumatic modified baghouse collector with 542 bags and 7100 sqft bag area: north sander - 300 HP, dust hog - 50 HP. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading - The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

All permit units which are a part of the Finishing Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

B. Baghouse operation is required at all times except during a bypass safety gate spark detection episode. During a spark detection episode, water will be injected into the blowpipe to prevent a fire in the basic equipment.

(4) Permit Number - NC-385(Collector).
Name - CD #4

I. BASIC EQUIPMENT - Wood particles from the following equipment are pneumatically transported to a Day Donaldson baghouse model 376RF10 with 376 bags: blo hog - 15 HP, fab edge - 25 HP, floor sweep - 75 HP, specialty T&G - 100 HP, truck dump cyclone - 30 HP. The exhaust air from the collector is discharged directly to the atmosphere while the wood particles gravity feed to storage or are conveyed to the next process.

II. CONTROL EQUIPMENT - None.

III EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Particulate Matter

1. Particulate loading - The permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 gr/acf of exhaust gas.

All permit units which are a part of the Finishing Process shall not discharge particulate matter in total quantities exceeding 40 lbs/hr. [Regulation 1, Rule 420(e) adopted 1/19/89 and SIP Rule 420(d)]

2. Visible emissions - see General Provisions, section L.

3. Fugitive Dust - see General Provisions, section L

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The following methods shall be used for determining compliance with the above emissions limitations:

1. Particulate Matter - Oregon DEQ Method 8. An engineering evaluation will be allowed utilizing the District's emission factors for collectors which provides grain loading vs. opacity(Figure II, page 31) in support of a test exclusion.

2. Visible Emissions - Federal Method 9.

Compliance testing shall be conducted by the above methods and on a frequency in accordance with General Provision, section D.4, [Regulation 1, Rule 240(h)].

3. Fugitive Dust - The permittee shall conduct inspections of the basic equipment on a weekly basis(7 day schedule). Data availability from this manual recordkeeping shall be 90% of the actual operating time of the plant.

a. Any notable blow pipe or collector leak of exhaust gas prior to the discharge point to the atmosphere shall be repaired within 3 days upon detection.

b. Wood particles deposited on the roof of the building or elsewhere shall be removed within 3 days upon detection.

V. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING - see General Provisions, section F.

A. A log shall be maintained which specifies the initials of the person inspecting the system, date inspected, location of any leak found, and date of repair.

B. No monitoring other than indicated shall be required for this permit unit.

VI. OPERATING CONDITIONS - see General Provisions, section C.

A. The permittee shall not operate the system should the collector become plugged which causes wood particles to be blown to the atmosphere. Once the system is found to be plugged, the permittee shall stop all pertinent process operations and remove the plug prior to further operation. Such system failures shall be reported to the District in accordance with Rule 540, Breakdown Procedures.

F. Exempt Equipment

The following equipment items have no specific operating conditions which are applicable to their emissions. The General Provisions of this permit will apply to these equipment items.

1. Forming Process Tanks
2. Diesel Tank
3. Particleboard Press and associated equipment
4. Parts Washer
5. Truck Dumps
6. Raw Material Containment Building and Storage Bins

GENERAL PROVISIONS

These general provisions apply to all facilities or sources owned or operated by the permittee as detailed in this permit.

A. Fee Payment - The Permittee shall pay an annual permit fee and other fees as required in accordance with Regulation 1, Rule 300 of the District. Failure to pay these fees will result in forfeiture of this Permit to Operate. Operation without a permit subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the US EPA pursuant to section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(7); Regulation 5, Rule 670]

B. Inspection and Entry - Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the District or an authorized representative to perform the following:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or emissions-related activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the conditions of this permit.
[40 CFR 70.6(c)(2); Regulation 5, Rule 610(e)]

C. Facilities Operation

1. Operation under this permit must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications included in the application which attest to the operator's ability to comply with District Rules and Regulations.
2. All nonexempt equipment of this permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions.
3. Operational Limit - This permit is valid for a maximum of 365 days per year at 24 hours per day.

D. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of an application for reissuance of the permit.
2. The need to halt or reduce activity is not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would be necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
3. The permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6); Regulation 5, Rule 610(g)]
4. The permittee shall provide to the District on an annual basis a completed "Compliance Certification" form which certifies the compliance status of the facility. The compliance certification form must be signed by a responsible company official. A semi-annual compliance certification report shall be submitted to document the compliance schedule of any source out of compliance. The District will conduct annual compliance inspections of pollutant specific emissions units which are not required to have a Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan, and the results of these inspections will be provided to the permittee. Annual compliance tests are required unless a "Permit Unit Test Exclusion" is granted by the District. This annual written exclusion will provide the basis for not requiring a test. [40 CFR 70.6(c); Regulation 5, Rule 610(g)]

E. Severability - If any term or condition of this permit shall for any reason be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(5); Regulation 5, Rule 610(h)]

F. Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and copies of all reports required by this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B); Regulation 5, Rule 455]

2. The permittee shall report to the District any deviations from these permit requirements, including those attributable to breakdown conditions, the probable cause of the deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Procedures of Regulation 1, Rule 540 shall be followed in the reporting of such deviations. A breakdown log shall be maintained for recordkeeping purposes. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B); Regulation 5, Rule 460; Regulation 1, Rule 540]

3. The permittee shall report to the District calendar year mill operating information which includes the number of operating days for the production of particleboard, the board footage in $\frac{3}{4}$ " basis produced and the cubic feet of natural gas and tons of sanderdust fired in the boiler. Sanderdust usage may be determined by estimating the percentage of the heat input to the boiler that is attributable to sanderdust.

4. The permittee shall submit by January 31st of each year, a combined report to comply with the General Conditions D.4 and F.3.

G. Transfer of Ownership - This shall not be transferable, by operation of law or otherwise, from one location to another, or from one person to another, unless such transfer is authorized by the District in writing in the form of a permit issuance[Regulation 1, Rule 240(j)].

H. Reopening for Cause - This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued, or terminated for the following reasons: The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

1. Additional requirements under the federal Clean Air Act become applicable to the facility for which three or more years remain on the original term of the permit. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is to expire.

2. The District or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake made in establishing the emissions standards or limitations, or other requirements of the permit.

3. The District or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [40 CFR 70.7(f); Regulation 5, Rule 570]

4. The reopening of this permit for a change to be implemented for a specific permit unit will be allowed without the need to reopen the entire permit and all permit units. Should a general condition be changed, all the associated permit units affected would be reopened.

I. Property Rights - This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)]

J. Permit Renewal and Expiration - This permit shall expire five (5) years after the date of issuance. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted. For renewal of a permit, the responsible official shall submit a complete District application no earlier than 18 months and no later than 6 months before the expiration date of the current permit. [40 CFR 70.5(a); Regulation 5, Rule 405(b)]

K. Permit Modification - The permittee shall submit an application for a minor or significant permit modification in accordance with District Regulation 5. [40 CFR 70.5(a); Regulation 5, Rule 405]

L. Prohibitions - These limitations apply to all emissions sources at the permittee's facility unless more specific and limiting requirements are listed for a individual permitted emissions unit in this permit.

1. **Public Nuisance** - The permittee shall not discharge such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.[H&S 41700]

2. **Visible Emissions** - The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source whatsoever any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringlemann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than Ringlemann 2 or forty (40) percent opacity. [Regulation 1, Rule 410(a)]

3. **Fugitive Dust Emissions** - The handling, transporting, or open storage of material in such a manner which allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne, shall not be permitted. Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. [Regulation 1, Rule 430]

4. **Sulfur Oxide Emissions** - The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emissions whatsoever sulfur oxides, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂) in excess of 1,000 ppm. [Regulation 1, Rule 440]

5. **Circumvention** - The permittee shall not construct, erect, modify, operate, or use any equipment which conceals an air contaminant emission, which would otherwise constitute a violation of the limitations of this permit, unless the operation or use of said equipment results in a significant reduction in the total emission of air contaminants. [Rule 400(b)]

6. **Regulation 2, Open Burning Procedures** - The permittee shall not ignite or cause to be ignited or suffer, allow or maintain any open outdoor fire for the disposal of rubber, petroleum or plastic wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar paper, wood waste, asphalt shingles, linoleum, cloth, household garbage or other combustible refuse; or for metal salvage or burning of motor vehicle bodies except as provided in Rule 2-102, Exemptions.

7. **Title VI, Stratospheric Ozone Protection** - The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, and 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

THIS PERMIT BECOMES VOID UPON ANY ALTERATION OF EQUIPMENT

This permit does not authorize the emission of air contaminants in excess of those allowed by the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or the Rules and Regulations of the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District as stated in this permit. Any regulation or rule not cited in this permit which may be applicable to a particular emission unit will not be enforceable. This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulation or statutes of other governmental agencies. The violation of any of these terms and conditions shall be grounds for revocation of this permit, and shall be a violation of District Rules and Regulations.

**NORTH COAST UNIFIED
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

2300 MYRTLE AVENUE
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95501

PHONE (707) 443-3093
FAX (707) 443-3099

DATE:_____ BY:_____

WAYNE MORGAN,
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER



Permit Seal